264

ATTACHMENT C

## ATTACHMENT C:

# UNIFIED PARKINSON'S DISEASE RATING SCALE (UPDRS)

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## UNIFIED PARKINSON'S DISEASE RATING SCALE (UPDRS)

# I: MENTATION, BEHAVIOR AND MOOD

- 1. Intellectual impairment:
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = Mild; consistent forgetfulness with partial recollection of events and no other difficulties
  - 2 = Moderate memory loss, with disorientation and moderate difficulty handling complex problems; mild but definite impairment of function at home, with need of occasional prompting
  - 3 = Severe memory loss with disorientation for time and often to place, severe impairment in handling problems
  - 4 = Severe memory loss with orientation preserved to person only; unable to make judgments or solve problems; requires much help with personal care; cannot be left alone at all
- 2. Thought disorder (due to dementia or drug intoxication):
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = Vivid dreams
  - 2 = "Benign" hallucinations with insight retained
  - 3 = Occasional to frequent hallucinations or delusions; without insight; could interfere with daily activities
  - 4 = Persistent hallucinations, delusions, or florid psychosis: not able to care for self
- 3. Depression:
  - 0 = Not present
  - 1 = Periods of sadness or guilt greater than normal but never sustained for days or weeks
  - 2 = Sustained depression (1 week or more)
  - 3 = Sustained depression with vegetative symptoms (insomnia, anorexia, weight loss, loss of interest)
  - 4 = Sustained depression with vegetative symptoms and suicidal thoughts or intent
- 4. Motivation / initiative:
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Less assertive than usual; more passive
  - 2 = Loss of initiative or disinterest in elective (nonroutine) activities
  - 3 = Loss of initiative or disinterest in day-to-day (routine) activities
  - 4 = Withdrawn; complete loss of motivation

#### II: ACTIVITIES IN DAILY LIVING

- 5. Speech:
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Mildly affected; no difficulty being understood
  - 2 = Moderately affected; sometimes asked to repeat statements
  - 3 = Severely affected; frequently asked to repeat statements
  - 4 = Unintelligible most of the time

CLINICAL DATA SECTION - 8G Integrated Summary of Efficacy

ATTACHMENT C

## 6. Salivation:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Slight but definite excess of saliva in mouth; may have night-time drooling
- 2 = Moderately excessive saliva; may have minimal drooling
- 3 = Marked excess of saliva; some drooling
- 4 = Marked drooling; requires constant use of tissue or handkerchief

## 7. Swallowing:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Rare choking
- 2 = Occasional choking
- 3 = Requires soft food
- 4 = Requires nasogastric tube or gastrotomy feeding

## 8. Handwriting:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Slightly slow or small
- 2 = Moderately slow or small; all words are legible
- 3 = Severely affected; not all words are legible
- 4 = The majority of words are not legible

## 9. Cutting food and handling utensils:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Somewhat slow and clumsy, but no help needed
- 2 = Can cut most foods, although clumsy and slow; some help needed
- 3 = Food must be cut by someone, but can still feed slowly
- 4 = Needs to be fed

### 10. Dressing:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Somewhat slow, but no help needed
- 2 = Occasional assistance needed with buttoning, getting arms into sleeves
- 3 = Considerable help required, but can do some things alone
- 4 = Helpless

## 11. Hygiene:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Somewhat slow, but no help needed
- 2 = Needs help to shower or bathe, very slow in hygienic care
- 3 = Requires assistance for washing, brushing teeth, combing hair, going to bathroom
- 4 = Needs Foley catheter or other mechanical aids

# 12. Turning in bed and adjusting bedclothes:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Somewhat slow and clumsy, but no help needed
- 2 = Can turn alone or adjust sheets, but with great difficulty
- 3 = Can initiate attempt, but cannot turn or adjust sheets alone
- 4 = Helpless

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ATTACHMENT C

# 13. Falling (unrelated to freezing):

- 0 = None
- 1 = Rare falling
- 2 = Occasionally falls, less than once daily
- 3 = Falls an average of once daily
- 4 = Falls more than once daily

## 14. Freezing when walking:

- 0 = None
- 1 = Rare freezing when walking; may have start hesitation
- 2 = Occasional freezing when walking
- 3 = Frequent freezing; occasionally falls because of freezing
- 4 = Frequently falls because of freezing

## 15. Walking:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Mild difficulty; may not swing arms or may tend to drag leg
- 2 = Moderate difficulty, but requires little or no assistance
- 3 = Severe disturbance of walking; requires assistance
- 4 = Cannot walk at all, even with assistance

## 16. Tremor:

- 0 = Absent
- 1 = Slight and infrequently present
- 2 = Moderate; bothersome to patient
- 3 = Severe; interferes with many activities
- 4 = Marked; inteferes with most activities

# 17. Sensory complaints related to parkinsonism:

- 0 = None
- 1 = Occasionally has numbness, tingling or mild aching
- 2 = Frequently has numbness, tingling or aching; not distressing
- 3 = Frequent painful sensations
- 4 = Excruciating pain

# III: MOTOR EXAMINATION

# 18. Speech:

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Slight loss of expression, diction and/or volume
- 2 = Monotone, slurred but understandable; moderately impaired
- 3 = Marked impairment, difficult to understand
- 4 = Unintelligible

- 19. Facial expression:
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Minimal hypomimia; could be normal "poker face"
  - 2 = Slight but definitely abnormal diminution of facial expression
  - 3 = Moderate hypomimia; lips are parted some of the time
  - 4 = Masked or fixed facies, with severe or complete loss of facial expression; lips parted 1/4 inch or more
- 20. Tremor at rest:
  - 0 = Absent
  - 1 = Slight and infrequently present
  - 2 = Mild in amplitude and persistent, or moderate in amplitude but only intermittently present
  - 3 = Moderate in amplitude and present most of the time
  - 4 = Marked in amplitude and present most of the time
- 21. Action or postural tremor of hands:
  - 0 = Absent
  - 1 = Slight; present with action
  - 2 = Moderate in amplitude; present with action
  - 3 = Moderate in amplitude; present with posture-holding as well as with action
  - 4 = Marked in amplitude; interferes with feeding
- 22. Rigidity (judged on passive movement of major joints with patient relaxed in sitting osition; "cogwheeling" to be ignored):
  - 0 = Absent
  - 1 = Slight or detectable only when activated by mirror or other movements
  - 2 = Mild to moderate
  - 3 = Marked, but full range of motion easily achieved
  - 4 = Severe; range of motion achieved with difficulty
- 23. Finger taps (patient taps thumb with index finger in rapid succession with widest amplitude possible, each hand separately):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude
  - 2 = Moderately impaired; definite and early fatiguing; may have occasional arrests in movement
  - 3 = Severely impaired; frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement
  - 4 = Can barely perform the task

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- 24. Hand movements (patient opens and closes hands in rapid succession with widest amplitude possible, each hand separately):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude
  - 2 = Moderately impaired; definite and early fatguing; may have occasional arrests in movement
  - 3 = Severely impaired; frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement
  - 4 = Can barely perform the task
- 25. Rapid alternating movements of hand (pronation-supination movements of hands, vertically or horizontally, with as large an amplitude as possible both hands simultaneously):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude
  - 2 = Moderately impaired; definite and early fatiguing; may have occasional arrests in movement
  - 3 = Severely impaired; frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement
  - 4 = Can barely perform the task
- 26. Leg agility (patient taps heel on ground in rapid succession, picking up entire leg; amplitude should be about 3 inches):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Mild slowing and/or reduction in amplitude
  - 2 = Moderately impaired; definite and early fatiguing; may have occasional arrests in movement
  - 3 = Severely impaired; frequent hesitation in initiating movements or arrests in ongoing movement
  - 4 = Can barely perform the task
- 27. Arising from chair (patient attempts to arise from a straight-backed wood or metal chair, with arms folded across chest):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Slow, or may need more than one attempt
  - 2 = Pushes self up from arms of seat
  - 3 = Tends to fall back and may have to try more than one time but can get up without help
  - 4 = Unable to arise without help
- 28. Posture:
  - 0 = Normal erect
  - 1 = Not quite erect, slightly stooped posture; could be normal for older person
  - 2 = Moderately stooped posture, definitely abnormal; can be slightly leaning to one side
  - 3 = Severely stooped posture with kyphosis; can be moderately leaning to one side
  - 4 = Marked flexion, with extreme abnormality of posture

- 29. Gait:
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Walks slowly; may shuffle with short steps, but not festination or propulsion
  - 2 = Walks with difficulty but requires little or no assistance; may have some festination, short steps, or propulsion
  - 3 = Severe disturbance of gait; requires assistance
  - 4 = Cannot walk at all, even with assistance
- 30. Postural stability (response to sudden posterior displacement produced by pull on shoulders while patient is erect, with eyes open and feet slightly apart; patient is prepaired):
  - 0 = Normal
  - 1 = Retropulsion, but recovers unaided
  - 2 = Absence of postural response; would fall if not caught by examiner
  - 3 = Very unstable; tends to lose balance spontaneously
  - 4 = Unable to stand without assistance
- 31. Body bradykinesia and hypokinesia (combining slowness, hesitancy, decreased arm swing, small amplitude and poverty of movement in general):
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = Minimal slowness, giving movement a deliberate character; could be normal for some persons; possibly reduced amplitude
  - 2 = Mild degree of slowness and poverty of movement that is definitely abnormal; alternatively, some reduced amplitude
  - 3 = Moderate slowness; poverty or small amplitude of movement
  - 4 = Marked slowness; poverty or small amplitude of movement

#### IV: COMPLICATIONS OF THERAPY (in the past week)

- A. dyskinesias
- 32. Duration: What proportion of the waking day are dyskinesias present? (historical information):
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = 1-25 % of day
  - 2 = 26-50 % of day 3 = 51-75 % of day

  - 4 = 76-100 % of day
- 33. Disability: How disabling are the dyskinesias? (historical information; may be modified by office examination):
  - 0 = Not disabling
  - 1 = Mildly disabling
  - 2 = Moderately disabling
  - 3 = Severely disabling
  - 4 = Completely disabling

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 34. Painful dyskinesis: How painful are the dyskinesias?
     0 = No painful dyskinesias
     1 = Slightly
     2 = Moderately
     3 = Severely
     4 = Markedly
 35. Presence of early morning dystonia (historical information):
     0 = No
     1 = Yes
 В.
        Clinical Fluctuations
 36. Are any "off" periods predictable as to timing after a dose of medication?
     0 = No
     1 = Yes
37. Are any "off" periods unpredictable as to timing after a dose of medication?
     0 = No
     1 = Yes
38. Do any "off" periods come on suddenly (e.g., within a few seconds)?
     0 = N_0
     1 = Yes
39. What proportion of the waking day is the patient "off", on average?
     0 = None
     1 = 1-25 \% of day
    2 = 26-50 \% of day
     3 = 51-75 \% of day
    4 = 76-100 \% of day
C. Other Complications
40. Does the patient have anorexia, nausea, or vomiting?
    0 = No
    1 = Yes
41. Does the patient have any sleep disturbances (e.g., insomnia or hypersomnolence)?
    0 = No
    1 = Yes
42. Does the patient have symptomatic orthostasis?
    0 = No
    1 = Yes
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CLINICAL DATA SECTION - 8G Integrated Summary of Efficacy

ATTACHMENT C

#### V: MODIFIED HOEHN AND YAHR STAGING

- Stage 0 = No signs of disease Stage 1 = Unilateral disease
- Stage 1.5 = Unilateral plus axial involvement
- Stage 2 = Bilateral disease without impairment of balance Stage 2.5 = Mild bilateral disease with recovery on pull test
- = Mild to moderate bilateral disease; some postural instabilty; physically Stage 3
- Stage 4 = Severe disability; still able to walk or stand unassisted
- Stage 5 = Wheelchair-bound or bedridden unless aided

#### SCHWAB AND ENGLAND ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING SCALE VI:

- 100 % = Completely independent; able to do all chores without slowness, difficulty, or impairment; essentially normal; unaware of any difficulty
- = Completely independent; able to do all chores with some degree of slowness, 90% difficulty and impairment; may take twice as long as normal; beginning to be aware of difficulty
- = Completely independent in most chores; takes twice as long as normal; conscious of 80 % difficulty and slowness
- 70 % = Not completely independent; more difficulty with some chores; takes three to four times as long as normal in some; must spend a large part of the day with chores
- = Some dependency; can do most chores, but exceedingly slowly and with 60 % considerable effort and errors; some chores impossible
- 50 % = More dependent; needs help with half the chores, slower, etc.; difficulty with everything
- 40 % = Very dependent; can assist with all chores but does few alone
- = With effort, now and then does a few chores alone or begins alone; much help 30 %
- 20 % = Does nothing alone; can be a slight help with some chores; severe invalid
- 10 % = Totally dependent and helpless; complete invalid
- 0% = Vegetative functions such as swallowing, bladder and bowel funtions are not functioning; bedridden

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